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In the Claims:

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1. (Previously Presented) A method for compressing a representation of a sequence of points in a space, the method comprising:

dividing the sequence of points into segments of successive points;

determining a compression size for each of the segments, wherein the compression size varies based on a number of bits needed to represent relative distances between the points of each segment;

compressing each of the segments into the compression size for each segment;

and

combining the compressed segments into a data stream.

2. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the step of dividing comprises dividing a sequence of points into segments of S successive, i-bit points.

3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein before the step of dividing, the following step is performed:

determining the value of S.

4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 3, wherein the step of determining the value of S comprises

generating multiple compressions of the sequence, each of the multiple compressions at a different value of S.

5. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 3, wherein the step of determining the value of S comprises

generating a compression of the sequence for each value of S from a minimum to a maximum.

6. (Currently Amended) A method for compressing the representation of a sequence of

points in a space, the method comprising:

dividing a sequence of points into segments of S successive points; and
compressing each of the segments irrespective of the compression applied to the other
segments The method of claim 3, wherein before the step of dividing, the value of S is
determined, and wherein the step of determining the value of S comprises generating a
compression of the sequence for each value of S from a minimum of two (2) to a maximum
equal to the number of points in the sequence.

7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 3, wherein the step of determining the value of S
comprises

generating multiple compressions of the sequence, each of the multiple
compressions at a different value of S; and

determining the value of S to be the value of S generating the smallest of the
multiple compressions.

8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the step of compressing comprises
compressing each of the segments of S successive, i-bit points into segments of j-
bit points, where $j \leq i$.

9. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the value of j may vary from segment to segment.

10. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein, for any given segment, j is the minimum number
of bits necessary to represent the data in that given segment.

11. (Currently Amended) A method for compressing the representation of a sequence of
points in a space, the method comprising:

dividing a sequence of points into segments of S successive points; and
compressing each of the segments irrespective of the compression applied to the other
segments The method of claim 1, wherein the step of compressing comprises
determining the largest coordinate in any dimension of any point in a segment;

setting j for the segment to the ceiling of the base-2 log of that largest coordinate;
and

truncating from points of the segment most significant bits exceeding j bits.

12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the sequence of points is an electronic signature.

13. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the step of compressing comprises compressing each of the segments without losing any of the data in any of the segments.

14. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the step of compressing comprises compressing each of the segments, losing data as directed by an invoking user.

15. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein before the step of dividing the following step is performed:

converting DrawTo data to relative-movement data.

16. (Original) A method for compressing an electronic signature, the method comprising:
dividing an electronic signature comprising a sequence of i-bit points into segments of successive points numbering S;
compressing each of the segments into segments of j-bit points without losing any of the data in the signature by

determining the largest coordinate in any dimension of any point in a segment;

setting j for the segment to the ceiling of the base-2 log of that largest coordinate; and

truncating from points of the segment most significant bits exceeding j bits.

17. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein before the step of dividing, the following steps are performed:

converting DrawTo data to relative-movement data;
generating multiple compressions of the sequence, each of the multiple compressions at a different value of S; and
determining the value of S to be the value of S generating the smallest of the multiple compressions.

18. (Previously Presented) A computer readable medium wherein is located a computer program for compressing a representation of a sequence of points in a space by:

dividing the sequence of points into segments of successive points;
determining a compression size for each of the segments, wherein the compression size varies based on a number of bits needed to represent relative distances between the points of each segment;
compressing each of the segments into the compression size for each segment;
and
combining the compressed segments into a data stream.

19. (Previously Presented) A computer readable medium wherein is located a computer program for compressing an electronic signature by:

dividing an electronic signature comprising a sequence of i-bit points into segments of successive points numbering S;
compressing each of the segments into segments of j-bit points without losing any of the data in the signature by
determining the largest coordinate in any dimension of any point in a segment;
setting j for the segment to the ceiling of the base-2 log of that largest coordinate; and
truncating from points of the segment most significant bits exceeding j bits.

20. (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium of claim 19, wherein the computer program compresses an electronic signature by, before the step of dividing:

converting DrawTo data to relative-movement data;

generating multiple compressions of the sequence, each of the multiple compressions at a different value of S; and

determining the value of S to be the value of S generating the smallest of the multiple compressions.

21. (Previously Presented) A compressor for compressing a representation of a sequence of points in a space, comprising:

a computer readable medium wherein is located a computer program for compressing the representation of the sequence of points in the space by:

dividing the sequence of points into segments of successive points;

determining a compression size for each of the segments, wherein the compression size varies based on a number of bits needed to represent relative distances between the points of each segment;

compressing each of the segments into the compression size for each segment; and

combining the compressed segments into a data stream.

a CPU for executing the computer program in the data store; and

a link, communicatively coupling the data store and the CPU.

22. (Previously Presented) A compressor for compressing an electronic signature, comprising:

a computer readable medium wherein is located a computer program for compressing an electronic signature by:

dividing an electronic signature comprising a sequence of i-bit points into segments of successive points numbering S;

compressing each of the segments into segments of j-bit points without losing any of the data in the signature by

determining the largest coordinate in any dimension of any point in

a segment;

setting j for the segment to the ceiling of the base-2 log of that largest coordinate; and

truncating from points of the segment most significant bits exceeding j bits;

a CPU for executing the computer program in the data store; and

a link, communicatively coupling the data store and the CPU.